AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the transceiver of the first embodiment comprises a rectangular substrate 5, a transmitter section formed on the surface of the substrate 5, and a receiver section formed on the surface of the substrate 5 to be close to the transmitter section. Signal lines 6, power supply lines (not shown), and ground lines (not shown) are formed on the surface of the substrate 5. The signal lines 6 are used for transferring electrical signals to be sent to or from the transmitter section and for transferring electrical signals to be sent to or from the receiver section. The power supply lines are used for ~~supply~~ supplying a specific power supply voltage to the transmitter and receiver sections. The ground lines are used for electrically grounding the transmitter and receiver sections.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A rectangular, metallic shielding plate 7 is fixed on the surface of the substrate 5 to be perpendicular thereto. The plate 7 extends along the longitudinal axis of the plate 5 between its ~~frond end~~ front and rear ends in such a way as to separate the transmitter and receiver sections from each other.

The plate 7 has the same function of shielding the electromagnetic wave as that of the shielding plate 107 in the prior-art transceiver of Fig. 1.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The thickness of the member 9 is greater than the depth of the recess 8b of the member 8. Therefore, part of the member 9 ~~is protruded~~ protrudes from the front face of the member 8, as shown in Fig. 3.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The transparent member 9 has two lenses 9a formed therein at the positions through which the two signal light beams penetrate. The lenses 9a are located ~~closed~~ close to the front ends of the corresponding openings 8c of the member 8. The lenses 9a are convex or of the distributed-index type (i.e., the refractive index is distributed in a specific manner). In this embodiment, one of the lenses 9a has a focal point or length defined in such a way that the light beam emitted from the light-emitting element 1 converges on the end face of an optical fiber 11 supported by an optical connector 10 explained later. The focal point or length of the other lens 9a is defined in the same way as above for the light-receiving element 2 and another

optical fiber 11.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The two fibers 11 are supported by the connector 10 in parallel at a specific pitch equal to the pitch of the openings 8c of the member 8 and that of the lenses 9a of the member 9. The opposing ends of the fibers 11 to the members 8 and 9 ~~are protruded~~ protrude backward by a specific length (e.g., approximately 10 μm) from the rear end face of the connector 10, as shown in Fig. 3. This is to make a direct contact of the rear ends of the fibers 11 with the front face of the member 9 when the connector 10 with the fibers 11 is connected to the transceiver of the first embodiment.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The connector 10 has two engaging holes 10a for engaging the corresponding protrusions 8a of the metallic member 8, where the holes 10a are slightly larger in diameter than the protrusions 8a. If the protrusions 8a are inserted into the corresponding holes 10a and engaged therewith, the ~~protruded~~ protruding rear ends of the fibers 11 are contacted with the front end face of the transparent member 9. The fibers 11 serve as transmission paths for the signal light beams.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In the optical transceiver of the first embodiment, the electromagnetic wave generated by pulse-driving the transmitter section including the light-emitting element 1 and that propagates to the receiver section is effectively shielded by the plate-shaped conductive member 8. The member 8 is made of metal such as Cu or Fe and has a small thickness of approximately 0.3 mm. Therefore, electrical crosstalk between the transmitter and receiver sections can be effectively suppressed by the member 8.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Generally, a small part of the light emitted from the light-emitting element 1 does not enter the optical fibers 11, resulting in "stray light". The stray light thus formed tends to reach the receiver section including the element 2 and to affect the same. However, in the optical transceiver of the first embodiment, the stray light can be effectively shielded or blocked by the pin-hole-shaped opening 8c of the member 8 for the receiver section. As a result, the optical crosstalk can be effectively suppressed as well.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Furthermore, the rear ends of the two optical fibers 11 supported by the connector 10 ~~are protruded~~ protrude backward from the rear end of the connector 10 by a very short length (e.g., approximately 10 μm). Therefore, when the connector 10 is attached to the transceiver of the first embodiment, the rear ends of the fibers 11 ~~are contacted with~~ contact the front face of the transparent member 9, as shown in Fig. 3. Thus, the Fresnel reflection occurring at the rear ends of the fibers 11 can be suppressed. In other words, the reflected light generated at the rear ends of the fibers 11 is prevented from returning to the light-emitting element 1. This means that disturbance of the modulation characteristic of the element 1 is suppressed effectively.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The positioning or engaging protrusions 8a of the metallic member 8 are provided on its front face in such a way as to be engaged with the corresponding openings 10a of the connector 10. Thus, the fibers 11 of the connector 10 are automatically aligned to the optical axes of the lenses 9a of the transparent member 9 and those of the openings 8c of the member

8. To form the protrusions 8a, the required processing accuracy is in the order of one micrometer (μm). However, this is easily realized if a proper electroforming process is used. This means that the protrusions 8a can be easily formed with desired high accuracy even if the member 8 is made of metal.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The positioning between the metallic member 8 and the substrate 5 is usually carried out by monitoring the light beam emitted from the light-emitting element 1 on the substrate 5. If proper protrusions (or openings) are formed on the rear face of the member 8 and at the same time, proper openings (or protrusions) are formed on the ~~frond~~ front end of the substrate 5, the member 8 and the substrate 5 can be positioned easily and accurately by engaging the protrusions with the openings.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Two protrusions 12a of the member 12 are formed to protrude ~~backward~~ forward from its ~~rear~~ front face, which is the same as the protrusions 8a of the member 8 in the first embodiment.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--While the preferred forms of the present invention ~~has~~ have been described, it is to be understood that modifications will be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention. The scope of the present invention, therefore, is to be determined solely by the following claims.--